CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-2141
Riderwood Station
1606 West Joppa Road
Baltimore, Baltimore County
1903
Private

The Riderwood Station was built in 1903 along the Northern Central Railroad in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. This was not the first railroad station in Riderwood as one appears on the 1877 Hopkins Map. This earlier building was noted as the Riderwood Post Office and Station on the east side of the tracks. The new Riderwood Station was built on the west side of the tracks, at West Joppa Road. Constructed as a passenger station, the announcement of the new building appeared in the Maryland Journal on October 3, 1903.

Elements of the Queen Anne style of architecture can be seen in the asymmetrical façade, irregular roofline, and stylized eave brackets. The station, now rehabilitated as a dwelling, originally faced the railroad tracks to the east. The east elevation is presently the rear of the dwelling. Rising two stories in height, the station is four-bays wide with a coursed rubble stone foundation. The first story of the building features brick laid in stretcher bond and the second story is clad in slate tiles. The façade is dominated by an off-center, projecting bay with a hipped roof and a triangular ventilator. The main entry is located in this projection and consists of a panel-and-light single-leaf door with a three-light transom. Located on the southernmost bay of this elevation are paneled, double-leaf pocket doors with a four-light transom.

Arched, triangular cut-out brackets and scroll-sawn exposed rafter tails define the hipped roof, which is clad in asphalt shingling. Eight 4/1 windows and two 3/1 windows, all of which have wood surrounds and sills, pierce the façade. The hipped roof dormer contains paired 4/1 windows. There are two central interior brick chimneys of brick stretcher bond, one of which has an elaborately corbeled cap.

Inventory No. BA-2141

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred n	ame)				
historic	Riderwood Statio	on					
other							
2. Location							
street and number	1606 West Joppa	Road				not for	publication
city, town	Baltimore					vicinity	
county	Baltimore Count	у					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of	all owners)		
name	Edward F. and M	fargaret M. McGarity					
street and number	1606 West Joppa	Road			telephone	Not Ava	ilable
city, town	Baltimore		state MD		zip code	21204-19	952
4. Location	of Legal De	escription					
courthouse, registry	of deeds, etc. B	altimore County Courthous	e	liber	3956 folio 5	68	
city, town	Towson	tax map 69	tax parcel	432	tax I	D number	0813009120
Contril Contril Determ Record Histori	buting Resource in buting Resource in nined Eligible for the nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HAE	Additional Data National Register District Local Historic District the National Register/Marylar the National Register/Marylar R or Research Report at MHT	nd Register and Register				
6. Classifica	tion					_	
Category districtX_building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownershippublic _X_privateboth	governmenthealth care	landscaprecreationreligionsocialtransporwork in punknowrvacant/nother:	tation orogress		ng Nor	ncontributing buildings sites objects Total ting Resources the Inventory

7. Description Condition		Inventory No. BA-2141
excellent	deteriorated	
X good	ruins	
fair	altored	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Riderwood Station was constructed in 1903 in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. Elements of the Queen Anne style of architecture can be seen in the asymmetrical façade, irregular roofline, and stylized eave brackets. The station, now rehabilitated as a dwelling, originally faced the railroad tracks to the east. The east elevation is presently the rear of the dwelling. Rising two stories in height, the station is four-bays wide with a coursed rubble stone foundation. The first story of the building features brick laid in stretcher bond and the second story is clad in slate tiles. The façade is dominated by an off-center, projecting bay with a hipped roof and a triangular ventilator. The main entry is located in this projection and consists of a panel-and-light single-leaf door with a three-light transom. Located on the southernmost bay of this elevation are paneled, double-leaf pocket doors with a four-light transom. Arched, triangular cut-out brackets and scroll-sawn exposed rafter tails define the hipped roof, which is clad in asphalt shingling. Eight 4/1 windows and two 3/1 windows, all of which have wood surrounds and sills, pierce the façade. The hipped roof dormer contains paired 4/1 windows. There are two central interior brick chimneys of brick stretcher bond, one of which has an elaborately corbeled cap.

8. Signification	ance			Inventory No. BA-2141
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicine industry invention landscape archit faw literature maritime history military	science social history
Specific dates	1903		Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction da	ites 1903			
Evaluation for:				
-	National Register	N	laryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Riderwood Station was built in 1903 along the Northern Central Railroad in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. This was not the first railroad station in Riderwood as one appears on the 1877 Hopkins Map. This earlier building was noted as the Riderwood Post Office and Station on the east side of the tracks. The new Riderwood Station was built on the west side of the tracks, where they cross Joppa Road. Constructed as a passenger station, the announcement of the new building appeared in the *Maryland Journal* on October 3, 1903. ¹

The land now encompassing the community formerly known as Riderwood Station and Post Office began to take shape as early as 1850, when the Northern Central Railroad extended north roughly parallel with the present Bellona Avenue and intersected with West Joppa Road. The town took its name from the Rider family, who owned significant amounts of land at this intersection. The 1850 county atlas reveals the land as improved with a cotton mill, general store, schoolhouse, and Hunt's Meetinghouse. The farms that traversed the landscape were subdivided over the next twenty-seven years, and by 1877, many additional dwellings had been constructed in the area. Located west of Towson and south of Lutherville, Riderwood appears to have been the location of a few country houses owned by wealthy families. The Walnut Hill, Chestnut Summit, and Rider family estates were located here. The 1915 county atlas confirms that Riderwood was a suburban residential community along the railroad line. By 1915, several large suburban estates fronted West Joppa Road and Bellona Avenue, and the area retains its turn-of-the-20th-century character.

¹ Local history indicates that the station may have been designed by architect Frank Furness. However, this has not been confirmed by primary research.

J.C. Sidney, Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

³ Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877). ⁴ Map of Baltimore County (Philadelphia, PA: G.W. Bromley, 1915).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2141

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	1.58 Acres		
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown		
Quadrangle name	Cockeysville	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Riderwood Station is located at 1606 West Joppa Road in Riderwood in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. It has been associated with Tax Map 69, Parcel 432 since its construcion in 1903.

11. Form Prepared by

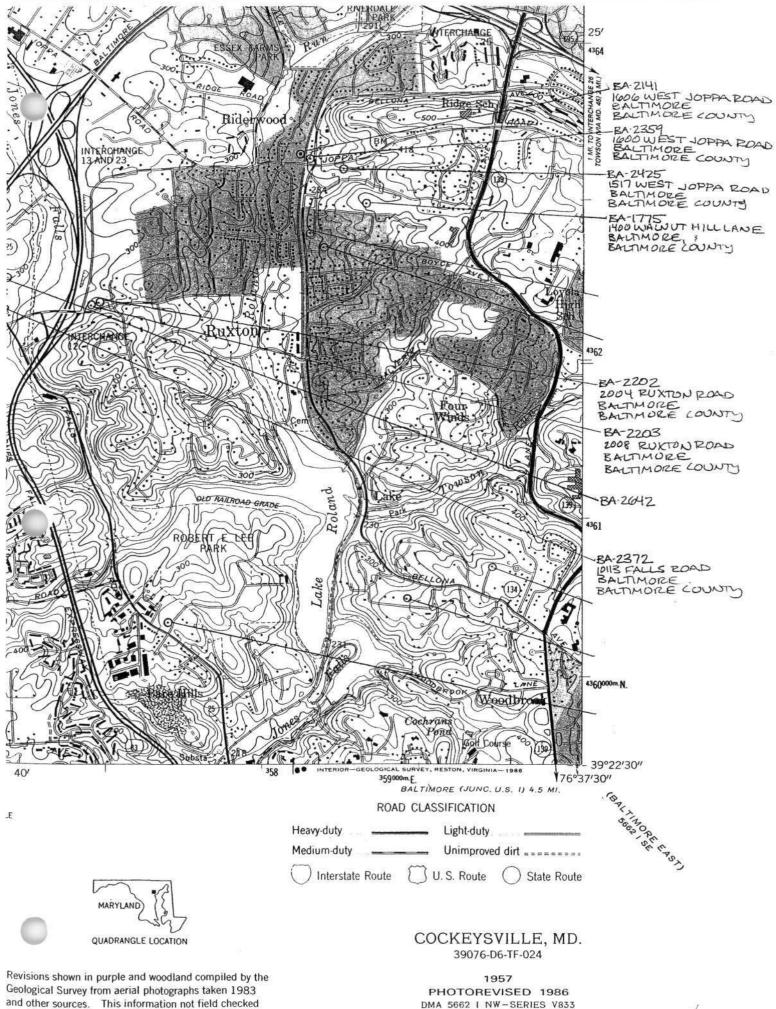
name/title	R. Weidlich, A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 22, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600



Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

Map edited 1986

DMA 5662 | NW-SERIES V833



BA-2141
RIDERWOOD STATION
1606 WEST JOPPA ROAD
BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
APRIL 2001
SOUTH ELEVATION

1 OF 3



BA-214|
RIDERWOOD STATION
1606 WEST JOPPA ROAD
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
APRIL 2001
NORTH ELEVATION

2 OF 3



BA-2141 RIDERWOOD STATION 1606 WEST JOPPA ROAD 5ALTIMOR€ BALTIMORE COUNTY, MB TRACERIES APRIL 2001 WEST ELEVATION 30F 3

Capsule Summary

Name/Address: Riden

Riderwood Station, 1606 W. Joppa Road

Survey No.: BA-2141

Construction Date:

1903-1904

Town/Vicinity:

north of Ruxton

County:

Baltimore County

Access:

Private

Summary Description:

Riderwood Station is located on the west side of the railroad tracks north of Joppa Road. It was originally designed to serve as both a passenger station and to house the station master and family. The north end was historically the dwelling, and the southern end contained the station. The east elevation is oriented to the tracks and is located only 15 feet from the current rail alignment. A brick platform is obscured by vegetation but remains intact. Trackside features include an overhang with show rafters, brackets, three hip-roofed dormers and an inset tower with hip roof. Two dormers, a tower, and an inset hip roof are found on the west elevation. Hip dormers are also located on the north and south elevations. The masonry building is multi-textured, with a rubblestone foundation and base capped with corbelled brick and slate-shingled walls. Flared (and corbelled) transitions are made between stone and brick and brick and slate surfaces. A slate roof was original, though the roof is now clad in asphalt shingles. Copper gutters and galvanized iron caps on the peaks of each hip are mostly intact original features. A large corbelled brick chimney with a bluestone cap is located in the two-and-one-half-story dwelling (north) end of the mixed-use building and set behind the tower. The station side is one-and-one-half stories.

Statement of Significance:

Riderwood Station is one of only two passenger stations of the former Northern Central Railway known to have survived the twentieth century. The NCR was noted for its distinctive architecture, and each station was carefully designed and well maintained during the railroad's heyday. Frank Furness (1839-1912), noted Philadelphia architect, is credited with the design for the Riderwood Station, which bears Furness's hallmark Victorian complexity, texture, and attention to detail. Little alteration has taken place since the NCR sold the station to the current owners 37 years ago. The Riderwood Station is recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register under criterion C, as a well-preserved example of the work of architect Frank Furness, and as a component of the former Northern Central Railway, the route and service of which significantly influenced the settlement and development of Baltimore County in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No.	BA-2141
Magi No.	
DOE <u>X</u> yes	no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)			
historic Sherwood Station			
and/or common Riderwood Station (preferred)			
2. Location			
street & number 1606 Joppa Road	not for publication		
city, town Riderwood (Baltimore)	vicinity of congressional district		
state Maryland	county Baltimore		
3. Classification			
Solution (s) Solution (s) Image: private (solution of the content of the conten	cupied agriculture museum occupied commercial park ork in progress educational private residence ssible entertainment religious s: restricted government scientific s: unrestricted industrial transportation		
4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing ad	dresses of <u>all</u> owners)		
name Edward and Margaret McGarity			
street & number 1606 W. Joppa Road	telephone no.:		
city, town Baltimore	State and zip code MD 21204-1952		
5. Location of Legal Description			
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Maryland Department of	Real Estate and Taxation liber 3956		
street & number accessed online at http://www.DAT.sta	te.md.us> folio 568		
city, town	state		
6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys			
title Cultural Resources Investigations for Proposed Construction of Double Track, North Half, Central Light Rail, Baltimore & Baltimore Co., MD			
date 1999			
depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local			
city, town Crownsville state MD			

7. Description				Survey No. BA-2141
Condition ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one ☐ unaltered ☑ altered	Check one ⊠ original site □ moved	date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary

Riderwood Station is a one-and-one-half to two-and-one-half-story masonry passenger station and dwelling designed in 1903 for the Northern Central Railway by Philadelphia architect Frank Furness. Since 1962, the station has been used solely as a private residence. The station is architecturally significant as an example of the work of Frank Furness, and as a rare surviving station built for the Northern Central Railway.

General Description

Riderwood Station is a one-and-one-half to two-and-one-half-story masonry passenger station and dwelling. The building is located on the west side of the railroad tracks north of Joppa Road. It was originally designed to serve as both a passenger station and to house the station master and family. The north end was historically the dwelling, and the southern end contained the station. The east elevation is oriented to the tracks and is located only 15 feet from the current rail alignment. A brick platform is obscured by vegetation but remains intact. Trackside features include an overhang with show rafters, brackets, three hip-roofed dormers and an inset tower with hip roof. Two dormers, a tower, and an inset hip roof are found on the west elevation. Hip dormers are also located on the north and south elevations. The building is multi-textured, with a rubblestone foundation and base capped with corbelled brick and slate walls. Flared (and corbelled) transitions are made between stone and brick and brick and slate surfaces. A slate roof was original, though the roof is now clad in asphalt shingles. Copper gutters and galvanized iron caps on the peaks of each hip are mostly intact original features. A large corbelled brick chimney with a bluestone cap is located in the two-and-one-half-story dwelling (north) end of the mixed-use building and set behind the tower. The station side is one-and-one-half stories. Other architectural details include paneled wood half-glass doors, and 4/4 wood sash windows. The building is set into the landscape, and a low rubblestone retaining wall rims the yard on the north end of the building.

8. Sig	gnificance	е	The second of th		Survey No. BA-2141
1400- 1500- 1600- 1700-	istoric -1499 -1599 -1999 -1799 -1899	Areas of Significance- archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		☐ landscape architecture ☐ law ☐ literature ☐ military ☐ music ☐ philosophy ☐ politics/government	re
Specific	c dates: 1903-	1904	Builder/Architect: Fran	k Furness, architect	
check:	Applicable Cr	iteria:	A □B ⊠C □D		
	and/or Applicable Ex	cception:	A B C D E F]G	
	Level of Signi	ificance:	national State Ilocal		

Statement of Significance

Riderwood Station is one of only two passenger stations of the former Northern Central Railway known to have survived the twentieth century. The NCR was noted for its distinctive architecture, and each station was carefully designed and well maintained during the railroad's heyday. Frank Furness (1839-1912), noted Philadelphia architect, is credited with the design for the Riderwood Station, which bears Furness's hallmark Victorian complexity, texture, and attention to detail. Little alteration has taken place since the NCR sold the station to the current owners 37 years ago. The Riderwood Station is recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register under criterion C, as a well-preserved example of the work of architect Frank Furness, and as a component of the former Northern Central Railway, the route and service of which significantly influenced the settlement and development of Baltimore County in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

History

During the second half of the nineteenth century, the Northern Central Railway fostered the growth of suburban communities in Baltimore and Baltimore County. The railroad bisected the county as it ran north from central Baltimore to the vicinity of York Haven, Pennsylvania. The railroad offered passenger service on its route from Baltimore to Parkton, Maryland (61 miles), and it was this commuter and suburban service that spurred settlement of residential communities along the railroad in north Baltimore and the county. Riderwood, known as Rider's Switch and Sherwood before the name was settled on, was a small agricultural area prior to the railroad's influence. By 1852, a station was located at Rider's Switch, though it was probably little more than a platform. The 1877 Hopkins atlas shows the area served by Rider's Station and a post office. The first Sherwood station, shown on the 1898 Bromley atlas, was located south of Joppa Road on the east side of the tracks.

In 1903, the NCR, under ownership of the Pennsylvania Railroad since 1861, commissioned Philadelphia architect Frank Furness (1839-1912) to design a new station at Sherwood. Furness's plan resulted in the construction of one of the most architecturally distinctive stations of the NCR line, and one of only two along the line in Maryland to have survived the twentieth century (Lutherville is the second). The station, renamed Riderwood, was a grand architectural statement, as were most of the larger NCR stations, such as Ruxton (1892), Mount Washington (1877), and Lutherville (1876). The Parkton Station, since demolished, was reportedly built from the same plans as Riderwood. Furness was known as the designer of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad structures, but the Riderwood and Parkton stations are the only Furness buildings known to have been built for the NCR. The NCR line assumed the Pennsylvania Railroad name in 1916. It continued to operate suburban service until 1959, when the automobile eclipsed the train as the commuters preferred means of transportation. In 1962, the NCR sold the station to private owners for use as a residence.

8. Significance (Continuation)

Survey No. BA-2141

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW Eligibility recommended	Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A _B _C _D	Considerations:ABCDEFGNone
Comments:	
20	
June M	Ider 8/5/7000
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date /
Bleutze	8/14/00
Reviewer, NR Program	Date

Jud

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA-2141

Bromley, G.W. & Company. 1898. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. G.W. Bromley & Co., Philadelphia. Copy on File, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD.

_____. 1915. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. G.W. Bromley & Co., Philadelphia. Copy on File, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD. Chiffelle, Thomas P. 1852. Map of the City of Baltimore and Part of Baltimore County. Copy on File, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, MD. Furness, Frank. 1903. Passenger Station & Dwelling at Sherwood, N.C. Railway, Balto. Div., Pennsylvania R.R. Elevation drawings dated September 8, 1903. In the private collection of Robert L. Williams.

Gunnarsson, Robert L. 1991. The Story of the Northern Central Railway. Greenberg Publishing Company, Sykesville, Maryland.

Hopkins, G.M. 1877. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia. Copy on File, Baltimore County Historical Society, Cockeysville, MD.

Pennsylvania Railroad. 1916. Present Alignment and General Situation between Melvale and Padonia, Baltimore Division, P.R.R. Office of the Assistant Engineer, Engineering Department, P.R.R., Baltimore, MD. In the private collection of Robert L. Williams.

Williams, Robert L. n.d. Personal notes and compiled information on the history of the NCR. Original documents, maps, drawings.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property: 1.5 acres

Quadrangle name Cockeysville 7.5'

UTM Reference do NOT complete UTM references

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

zone easting

northing

Verbal boundary description and justification

Boundaries correspond to the legal parcel associated with the building. Map 69, Grid 4, Parcel 432.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

 state
 code
 county
 code

 state
 code
 county
 code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kerri Culhane/Project Architectural Historian

organization John Milner Associates, Inc. date 10/1999

street & number 5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 410 telephone 703/354-9737

city or town Alexandria state Virginia

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

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return to:

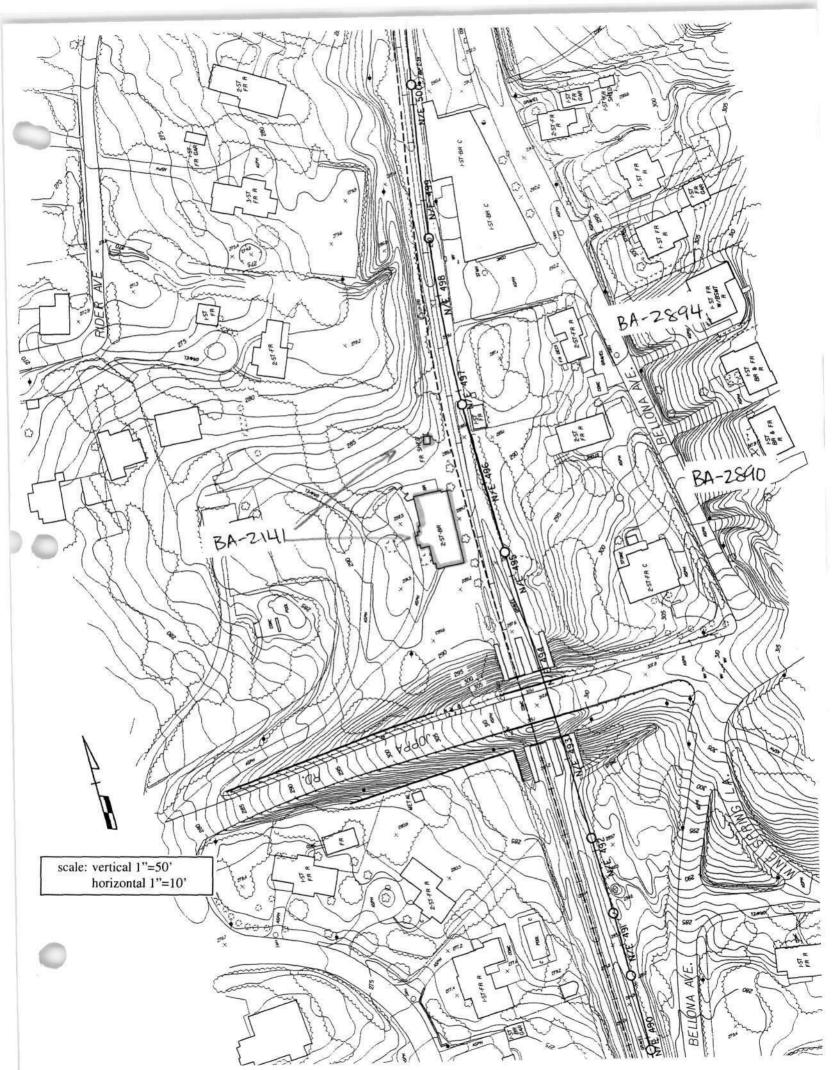
Maryland Historical Trust

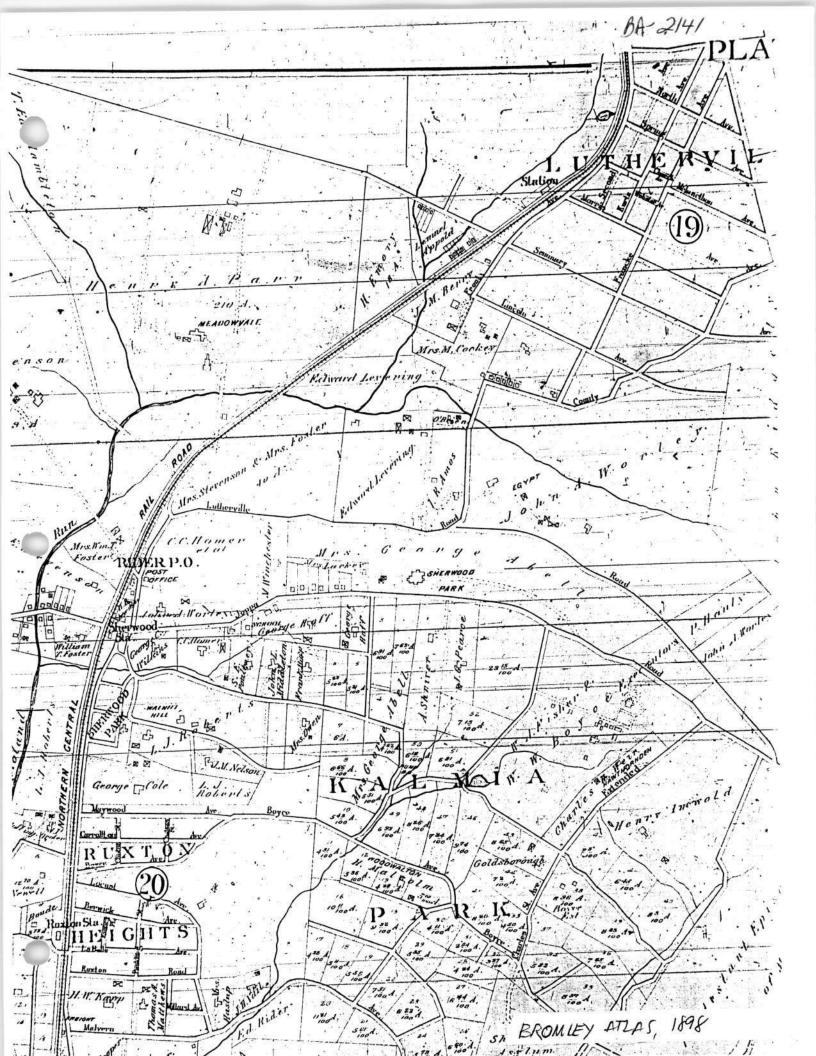
DHCP/DHCD

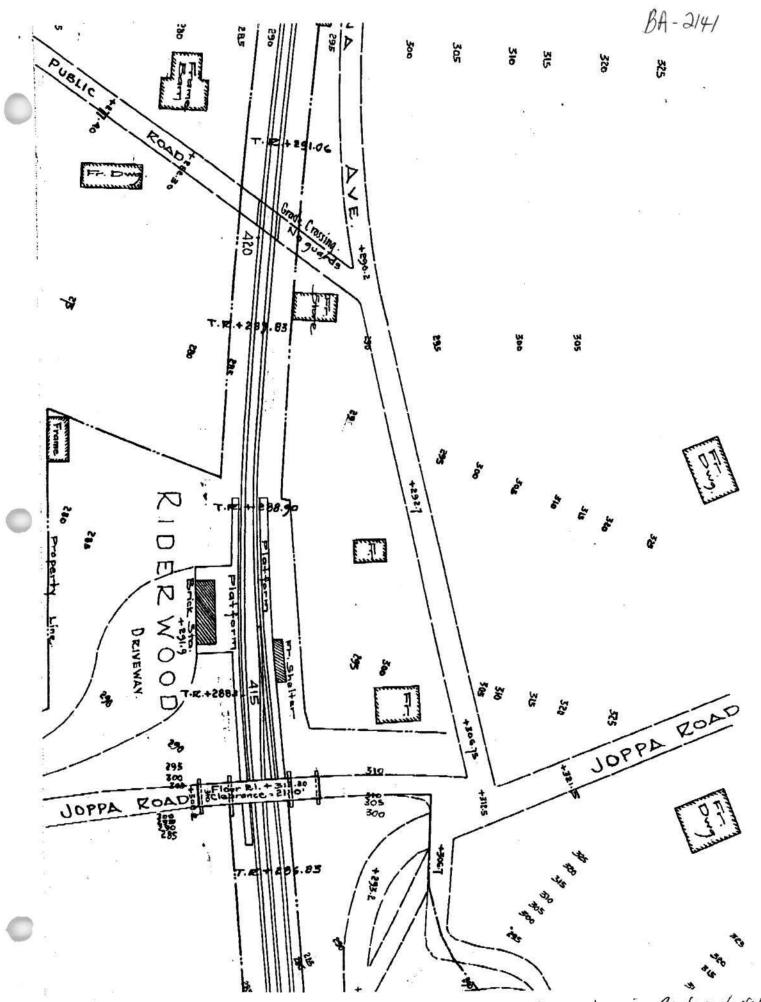
100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032

PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS

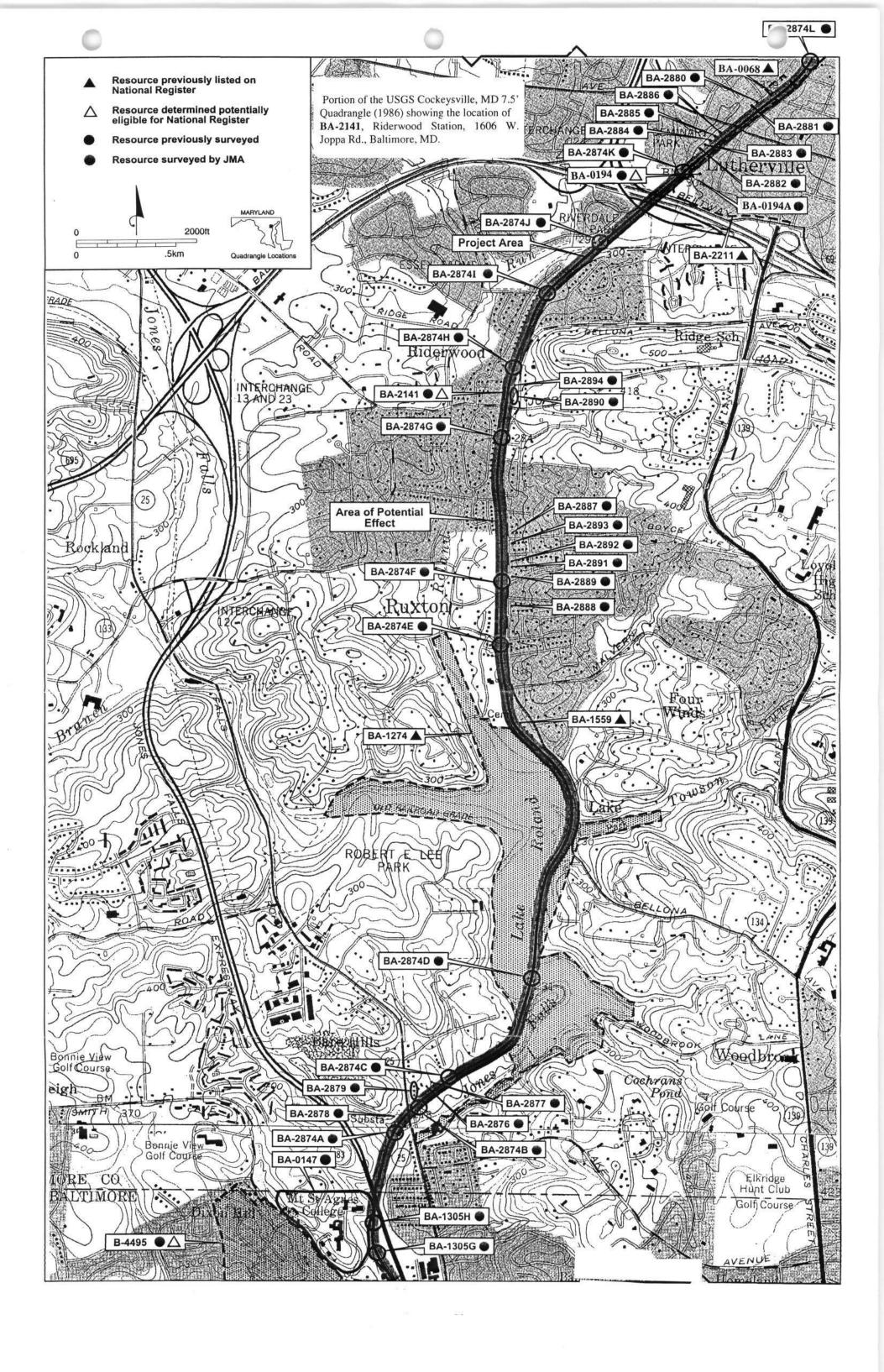
I.	Geographic Region:			
	Eastern Shore Western Shore Piedmont Western Maryland	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's) (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery) (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)		
II.	Chronological/Developm	nental Periods:		
	Rural Agrarian Intensification Agricultural-Industrial Trans Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period (prehis	A.D. 1815-1870 A.D. 1870-1930 A.D. 1930-Present		
III.	Historic Period Themes	•		
	Agriculture Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation IV. Resource Type:			
	egory: Building			
	toric Environment: Village			
His	Historic Function(s) and Use(s): TRANSPORTATION: rail-related; train station			
_				
Kno	own Design Source: Frank Fu	urness, architect for the Pennsylvania Railroad		

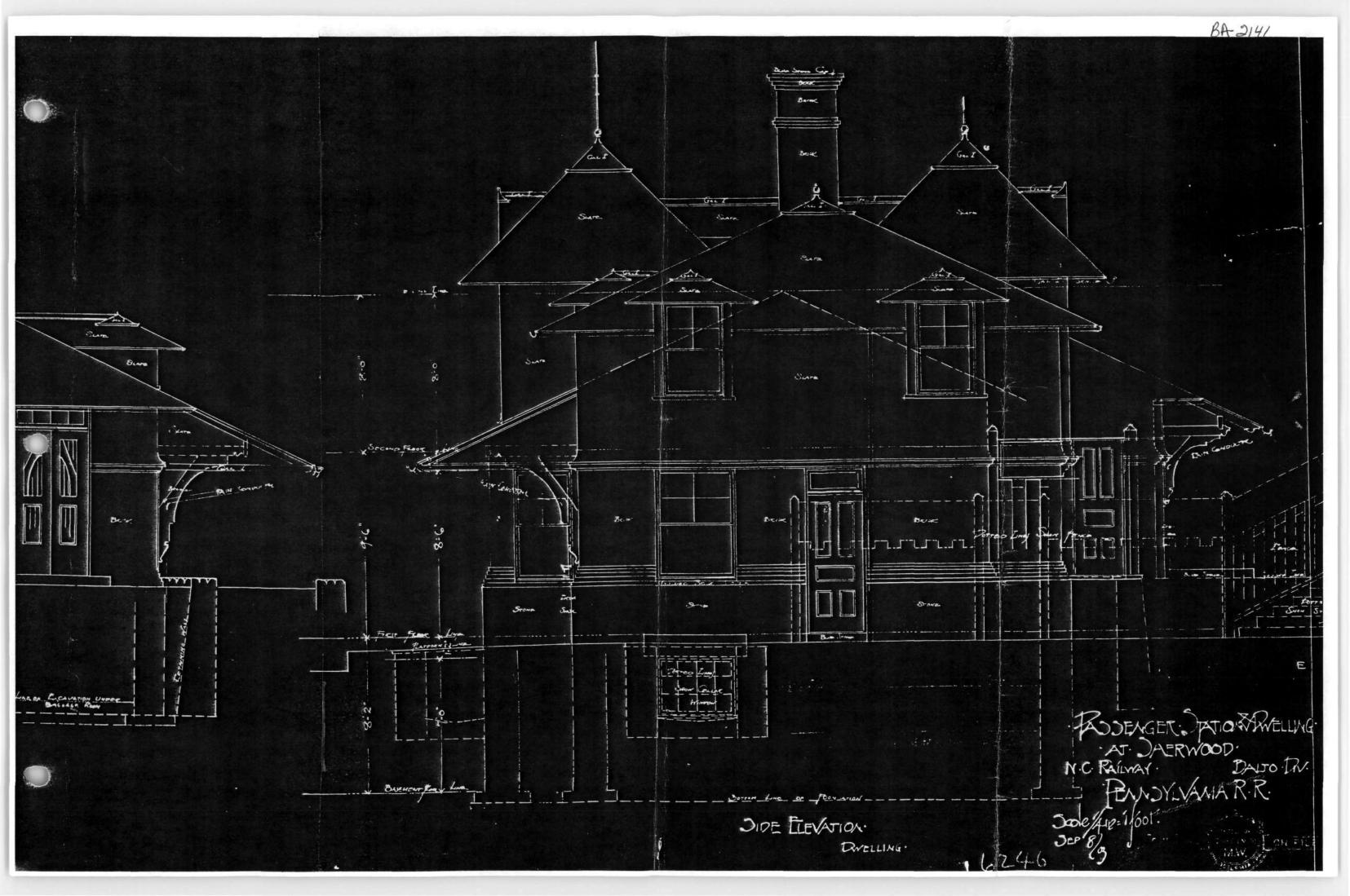


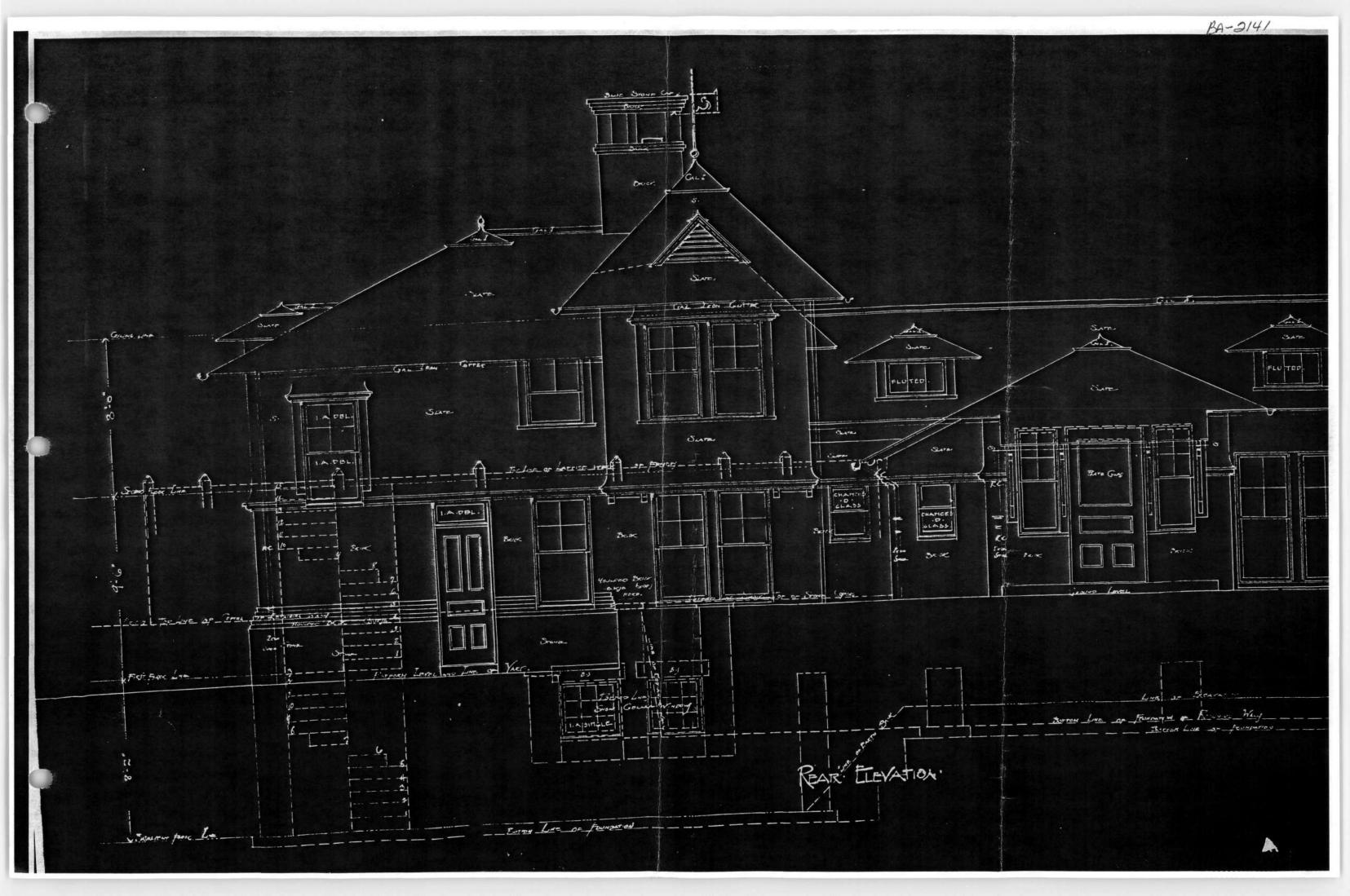


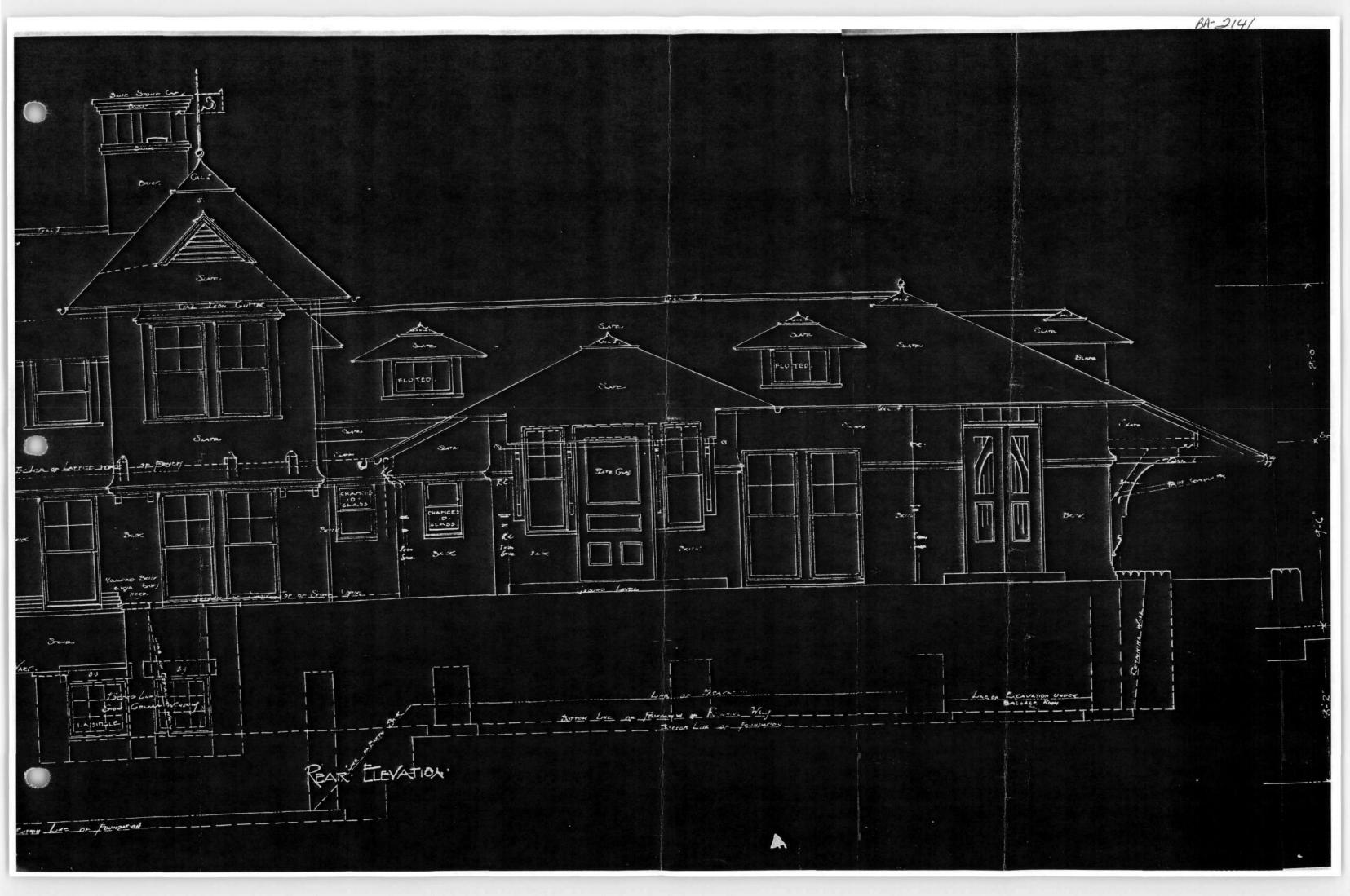


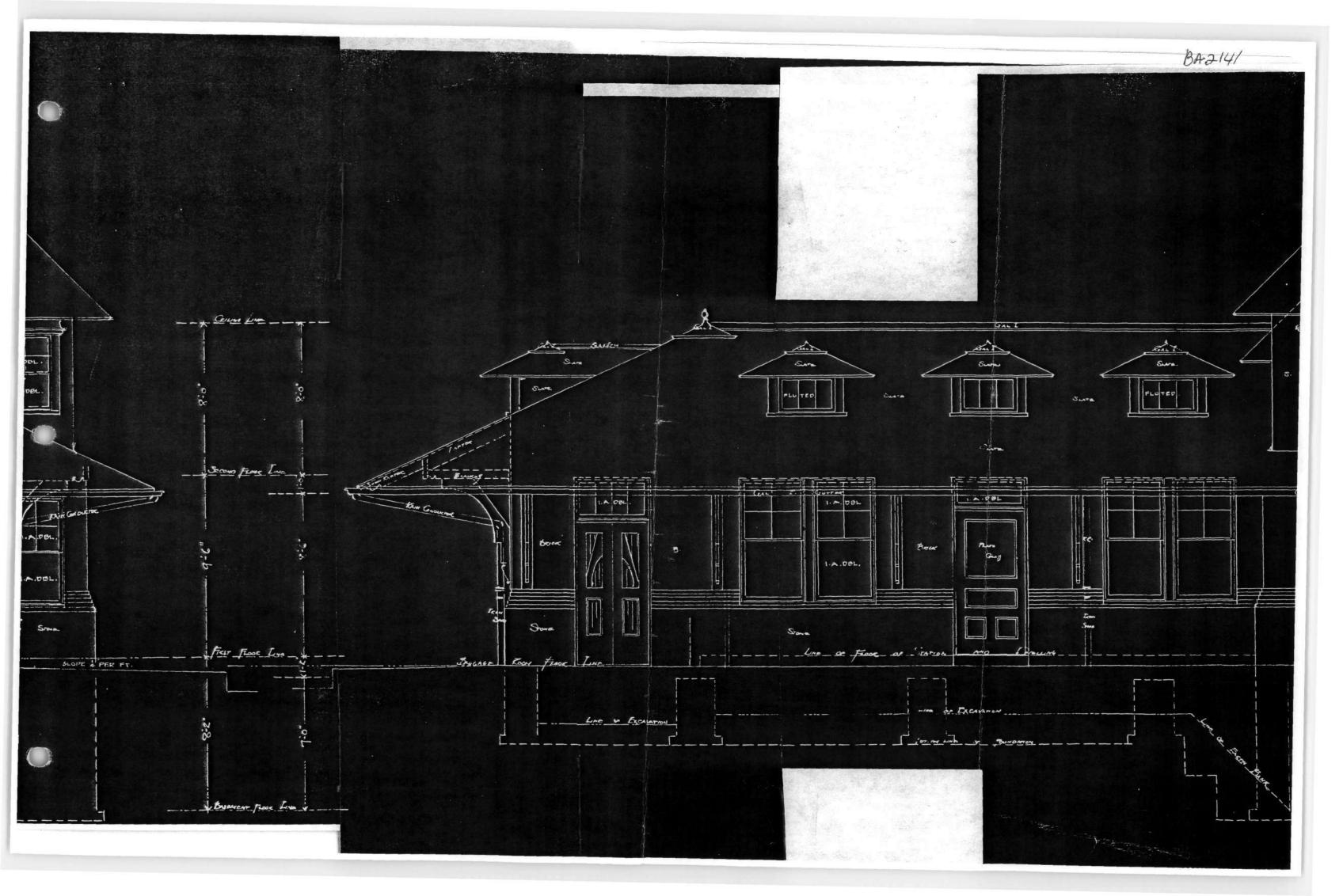
Pennsylvania Railroad 1916















Baltmare Co., MO K. CULLANE 8/1999 MDSHPO view of w (facade) and S elevations. View to NE.

BA-2141

Riderwood Station



MD SHPO FACADE (W) FLEVATION, DWELLING (W) HALF OF STRUCTURE. NEW PEINE 2/11

BA-2141

8/1999

REDERWOOD STATION

K. CULHANE

BALTIMURE CO., MD



MASHOO Dwelling side, west elevation. view to east. 3/11

BA-2141

K. CHILLANE

8/1999

Riderwood Station Bathimore Co., MD



BA-2141 Riderwood Station Baltware County, My K CURELLE 8/1999 MOSHPO N. ELEVATION AND YARD WITH LOW RETAINING WALL AND STERS. VIEW to SOUTH.



K. CULLIANT 8/1999 MOSHOD N. ELEVATION, DIVELLING HALF VIEW TO SW 5/11

BA-2141

Riderwood Station

Baltmore Co., NO



RIDERWOOD STATION! BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD K. CULHANT 8/1999 MD SHPO TRACK ELEVATION (EAST ELEVATION) / VIEW TO THE WIST FROM RAIL TRACKS

BA- 2141



314 VIEW, DWELLING (N) HALF VIEW TO SE 7/11

BA-2141

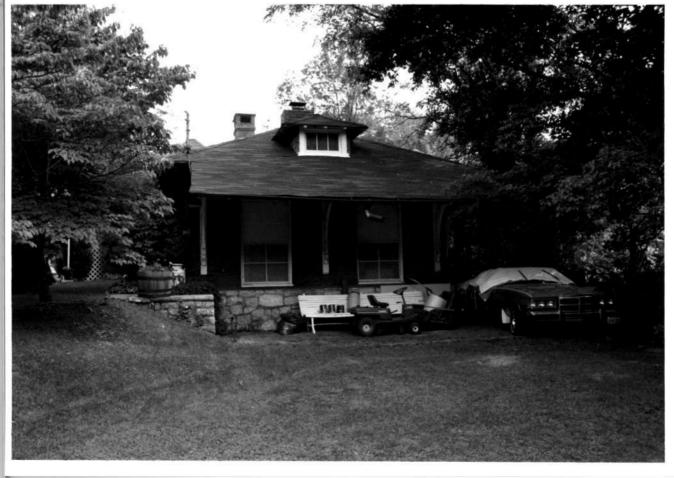
8/1999

MO SHAD

K. CULLIANE

Riderwood Station

Baltimore County, MD



Baltimore Co., MD K. CUN WIFE 8/1999 MOSHPO S. elevation. View to north 8/11

BA-2141

Riderwood Station



BA-2141 Riderwood Station Bathwere Co, MD. K. COLLANT 8/1999 MOSHPO

BACCAGE ROOM / OVERLANG VIEW TO N/NW



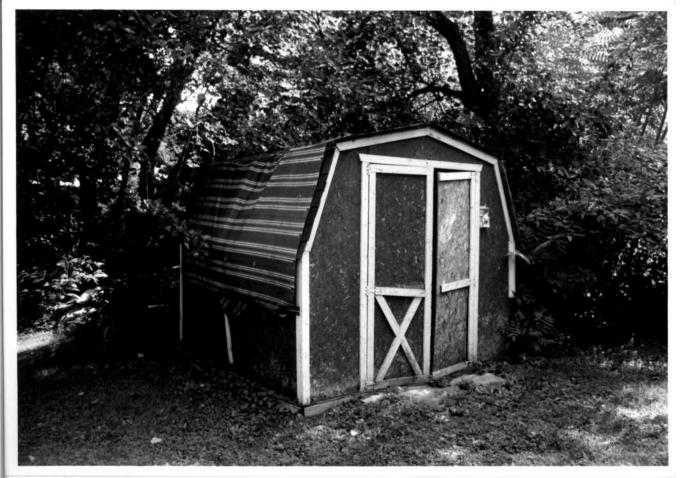
8/1999 3/4 new of SE corner, including baggage room and overhang. Looking NW.

BA-2141

K. OULHANE

Ridenwood Station

Baltimore Co., MD



134-2141 Station Riderwood County, MO Baltwine K. CULLANF 8/1999 MOSHPO storage shed (mid-late 200). NEW D gambrel roof NNE 11/11